

UNCLASSIFIED

AD NUMBER	
AD510963	
CLASSIFICATION CHANGES	
TO:	unclassified
FROM:	confidential
LIMITATION CHANGES	
TO:	Approved for public release, distribution unlimited
FROM:	Controlling DoD Organization: Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development [Army], Attn: FOR-OT-UT, Washington, DC 20310.
AUTHORITY	
Ajdutant General's Office [Army] ltr dtd 2 May 1975; Ajdutant General's Office [Army] ltr dtd 2 May 1975	

THIS PAGE IS UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

AD 510963

**CLASSIFICATION CHANGED
TO: UNCLASSIFIED
FROM: CONFIDENTIAL
AUTHORITY:**

_____ *OAG, D/A 16,*
_____ *2 MAY 75*

UNCLASSIFIED

SECURITY

MARKING

The classified or limited status of this report applies to each page, unless otherwise marked.

Separate page printouts MUST be marked accordingly.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE LAWS, TITLE 18, U.S.C., SECTIONS 793 AND 794. THE TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW.

NOTICE: When government or other drawings, specifications or other data are used for any purpose other than in connection with a definitely related government procurement operation, the U. S. Government thereby incurs no responsibility, nor any obligation whatsoever; and the fact that the Government may have formulated, furnished, or in any way supplied the said drawings, specifications, or other data is not to be regarded by implication or otherwise as in any manner licensing the holder or any other person or corporation, or conveying any rights or permission to manufacture, use or sell any patented invention that may in any way be related thereto.



CONFIDENTIAL
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20310

IN REPLY REFER TO

AGDA (M) (21 Aug 70) FOR OT UT 702250 1 September 1970

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, US Army
Support Command, Da Nang, Period Ending 30 April 1970 (U)

SEE DISTRIBUTION

"THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL
DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE
ESPIONAGE LAWS, TITLE 18, U. S. C., SECTION 793 AND 794.
ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN
ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW."

1. Subject report is forwarded for review and evaluation in accordance with paragraph 4b, AR 525-15. Information of actions initiated as a result of subject report should be forwarded to ACSFOR OT UT within 90 days of receipt of covering letter.
2. Information contained in this report is provided to insure appropriate benefits in the future from lessons learned during current operations and may be adapted for use in developing training material.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

Kenneth G. Wickham

KENNETH G. WICKHAM
Major General, USA
The Adjutant General

1 Incl
as

DISTRIBUTION:

ommanding Generals
US Continental Army Command
US Army Combat Developments Command
US Army Materiel Command
ommandants
US Army War College
US Army Command and General Staff College
US Army Armor School
US Army Engineer School
US Army Field Artillery School
US Army Infantry School
US Army Military Police School
US Army Ordnance School
US Army Quartermaster School
US Army Transportation School

Regraded unclassified when separated
from classified inclosure.

CONFIDENTIAL

AD 510963

AD 510963

CONFIDENTIAL

DISTRIBUTION (Cont'd)

Copies furnished:

Office, Chief of Staff, US Army
Deputy Chiefs of Staff
Chief of Research and Development
Assistant Chiefs of Staff
Chief of Engineers
The Surgeon General
The Provost Marshal General
Commandant of the Marine Corps
Defense Documentation Center
USAF Project RAND
Commanding Officers
US Army Limited War Laboratory
US Army Logistics, Doctrine Systems Readiness Center
US Army Mobility Equipment Research Development Center

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, U.S. ARMY SUPPORT COMMAND, DA NANG
APO SAN FRANCISCO 96349

30 MAY 1970

AVCA DNG-GO-MH

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned of the US Army Support Command,
Da Nang, Period Ending 30 April 1970. (RCS CSFOR-65(R2))

THRU: Commanding General
1st Logistical Command
ATTN: AVCA GO-O
APO 96384

Commanding General
United States Army Vietnam
ATTN: AVHGC-DST
APO 96375

Commander in Chief
United States Army Pacific
ATTN: CPOP-DT
APO 96558

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development
Department of the Army
ATTN: FOR OT UT
Washington, D.C. 20310

1. (C) OPERATIONS: SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES.

a. The US Army Support Command, Da Nang (USASUPCOM, DNG) continued to provide logistical support to all US Army units operating in the I Corps Tactical Zone (ICTZ). Mortuary and property disposal services were provided to all US Forces in the ICTZ and in support of Free World Military Assistance Forces (FWMF) as directed. The logistical operations involved employment of the Command's units in direct support of the Americal Division in Southern I Corps; 101st Airborne Division (AM) operating in the vicinity of Phu Bai; 1st Brigade, 5th Infantry Division (Mechanized) operating in the vicinity of Quang Tri and 3rd Squadron, 5th Armored Cavalry Regiment operating in the vicinity of Quang Tri Province. In addition, all non-divisional Army units operating within ICTZ were supported. Class I was provided to all Marine and Naval forces in Northern ICTZ.

FOR OT UT
702250
Inclosure

1
DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS;
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS.
DOD DIR 5200.10

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

AVCA DNG-60-MH

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned of the US Army Support Command,
Da Nang, Period Ending 30 April 1970. (RCS CSFOR-65(R2))

b. Assistant Chief of Staff, Ammunition.

(1) The Class V activity in I Corps Tactical Zone (ICTZ) during this reporting period reflected that total stocks on hand averaged 31,262 STON against a stockage objective average of 31,866 STON. Stockage level at the close of the reporting period was 34,859 STON compared with 30,278 STON at the beginning of the period. The relatively high average of stocks on hand was due primarily to dedication of transportation assets to Class V cargo and the diversion of Class V cargo into Da Nang from other ports. Total receipts handled were 96,132 STON compared with 78,673 STON during the previous period. Issues during the period were 96,657 STON compared with 76,413 STON during the previous period. The increase in issues is mainly due to increased usage of artillery in ICTZ. This upward trend was marked by an abrupt increase during the final ten days of the period. Artillery ammunition issues during February were 244,685, in March 276,381 and in April 365,103.

(2) There were three revisions in the stockage objective during the reporting period. Stockage objectives (SO) were revised monthly to insure that all changes in weapons density and usage rates were reflected in SOs as expeditiously as possible. During April, computation of the May SO was accomplished with increased emphasis on usage within a particular area of operation (AO). This was performed at 1st Logistical Command level by distributing the weapons density in country based on usage rather than on materiel feeder reports. Usage was again emphasized by this headquarters in further breaking down the SO to Ammunition Supply Point (ASP) level. This change in computation procedures resulted in ICTZ receiving a larger SO on artillery ammunition with a greater portion of that SO being placed in the northern AO where usage is extremely high. This SO became effective 30 April and should considerably improve the Class V posture in ICTZ. Stockage objectives for the period were as follows: February 30,900 STON, March 33,000 STON, April 31,700 STON.

(3) Retrograde of Class V ammunition and components resulted in a total of 865 STON being retrograded against a total objective of 550 STON for the period.

(4) Total suspended ammunition on hand at the end of the reporting period was 1163 STON or 3.3 percent of the total stocks on hand.

(5) Total issues of the intensively managed items (IMI) during the period were as follows:

<u>DODIC</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>DODIC</u>	<u>QTY</u>
A071	17,433,816	D544	209,001
A165	7,662,400	D540	51,204

ENCL.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

AVCA DNG-GO-MH

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned of the US Army Support Command,
Da Nang, Period Ending 30 April 1970. (RCS CSFOR-65(R2))

<u>DODIC</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>DODIC</u>	<u>QTY</u>
A131	10,577,423	D541	207,079
A557	3,829,099	D572	52,017
B568	1,288,571	D361	57,797
B572	195,079	D680	77,682
C226	56,489	D675	36,231
C256	184,187	D676	41,447
C705	67,895	G881	209,955
C445	479,638	H490	130,724
C706	21,678	L312	96,333
D381	1,969	N311	55,702
D390	1,806	N355	816,970

(6) During the period, Army Class V activities assumed support of two USN forces. Task Force Clearwater is being supported by ASP 101 at Quang Tri while Patrol Boat Riverine Mobile Base One is supported by ASP 103 at Phu Bai. Planning and coordination has commenced for eventual support of USMC elements and for the takeover of Class V facilities.

c. Assistant Chief of Staff, Retrograde and Disposal.

(1) For the three month period ending 30 April 1970, this command was assigned a retrograde quota of 7,000 short tons. The command shipped 7,463 short tons or 106.6 percent of the assigned quota. Receipts of materiel at the 633rd Collection, Classification and Salvage (CC&S) Company amounted to 8,470 short tons and the unit presently has an inventory balance of 4,536 short tons. On 10 April 1970, the 633rd CC&S Company began a move to a new location.

(2) On 2 March 1970, Colonel Olszewski, Office of DAIG, arrived for inspection of Retrograde and Disposal (R&D) activities. An entrance interview was conducted by the Assistant Chief of Staff, R&D. Colonel Olszewski was primarily interested in procedures, the holding area, incoming inspection, classification, and

INCL

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

AVCA DNG-GD-MH

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned of the US Army Support Command,
Da Nang, Period Ending 30 April 1970. (RCS CSFOR-65(R2))

packaging and crating activities. During his inspection, problems involving proper documentation procedures were discussed. The functions of the Army Materiel Command, Condition Readiness Code (CRC) "H" inspectors were discussed. CRC "H" items are those which are nominated for the property disposal activity. The Property Disposal yard was inspected, the IG's interest was in property disposition, sales of usable items and screenings prior to disposal of serviceable excesses.

(3) Sales of usable property at the Da Nang Property Disposal Activity during this reporting period amounted to \$2,238,101.07. There were 9,967 short tons of scrap sold during the same period for a return of \$167,334.81 to the United States Government. Transfers under the Military Assistance Program Excess (MAPEX) during the period amounted to \$624,839.29, consisting mainly of M-series vehicles and service excess stocks received from Free World Forces supply activities.

d. Assistant Chief of Staff, Maintenance.

(1) The AN/MPQ-4 counter mortar radars suffered a higher than normal non-operational rate during the months of March and April. The primary problem was the failure of the engines on the 10KW precise power generators. An intensive maintenance program was initiated to repair the unserviceable assets and the float assets of the power generators were increased to maintain stability in the user units.

(2) High non-operational rates were experienced by Cat 12 and LeTourneau-Westinghouse 440HA roadgraders primarily due to clutch and engine failures. In-country assets were researched and a substitute clutch was found to be available for the LeTourneau-Westinghouse grader. Engines are in short supply and are being rebuilt under contract. The non-operational rate for the D7E tractor rose for a period of time because of the increased requirements for track, track frames, and track rollers. Leveling of available assets and increased requisitioning of these parts has reduced the non-operational time significantly.

(3) The monthly non-operational rates for commercial forklifts are as follows:

	<u>PERCENT NORS</u>	<u>PERCENT NORM</u>	<u>PERCENT NOR</u>
February	16.5	4.9	21.6
March	15.9	4.0	19.9
April	14.0	6.5	20.5

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

AVCA DNG-GO-MH

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned of the US Army Support Command,
Da Nang, Period Ending 30 April 1970. (RCS CSFOR-65(R2))

Repair parts have been, and continue to be, a problem with commercial forklifts because of relatively low densities per make and model. Also, a lack of qualified maintenance personnel considerably hinders the maintenance of this equipment.

(4) The monthly non-operational rates of rough terrain forklifts are as follows:

	<u>PERCENT NORS</u>	<u>PERCENT NORM</u>	<u>PERCENT NOR</u>
February	10.7	6.0	16.7
March	12.1	4.2	16.3
April	10.6	10.5	21.1

Engines and hydraulic components continue to be a problem. The majority of the requisitions for these items continue to be passed to CONUS. Engines have been and continue to be rebuilt by in-country contract maintenance. However, returns from this source are slow and fail to keep up with demand. This command recently initiated a repair program for hydraulic components consisting of cylinders, valves and pumps. However, due to the shortages of repair kits in the DSU's, returns from the program will be limited until such time as an adequate stock of repair kits are received.

(5) The receipt of Navy equipment, particularly Navy forklifts, is creating a higher than normal NOR rate. Problems are being encountered with inadequate supplies of repair parts and manuals. Twelve of the Navy rough terrain forklifts were found to have cracked or broken main frames, and/or cross-members, which have to be fishplate welded. This accounts for the higher NORM rate for March.

(6) The M551 Sheridan turret component general support overhaul program at the 156th HEM Co is now fully operational and all turret electrical components can be repaired. All units having the M551 vehicle have been notified to job order repairable turret components to the 156th HEM Co. The following components and quantities have been received and repaired:

<u>COMPONENT</u>	<u>QTY RECEIVED</u>	<u>QTY REPAIRED</u>
Voltage Regulator	1	0
Firing Relay Box	2	2
Servo Motor	4	3
Compressor	3	0

CONFIDENTIAL

AVCA DNG-GO-MH

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned of the US Army Support Command,
Da Nang, Period Ending 30 April 1970. (RCS CSFOR-65(R2))

(7) A Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request (MIPR) exists between the US Army and the US Navy which provides for overhaul of certain major assemblies by Philco-Ford until 1 July 1970. The following major assemblies and quantities are provided for by the MIPR and are at Philco-Ford:

<u>MAJOR ASSY</u>	<u>MIPR QTY</u>	<u>O/H PHILCO-FORD</u>
M151A1 Engine	100	32
Transmission	100	32
Differential	100	116
10 Ton Engine	20	5
Forklift and Roadgrader Engine	None	19

Other low density assemblies will be accepted by Philco-Ford. All input to Philco-Ford comes from unserviceable assets of the 156th MEM Company.

e. Assistant Chief of Staff, Services.

(1) The most notable aspect of contract laundry service during the reporting period has been the continued decrease in costs. February's costs dropped \$24,000 from the past month to a new low of \$72,000. A contributing factor was the implementation of the new SOP at Chu Lai thus placing all laundries under the new accounting system oriented around the unit supply. During March, costs remained constant.

(2) During the past quarter, three significant events occurred in the area of field laundry service. On March 5, the two Eidals, at Duc Pho were moved to Chu Lai where they could be fully utilized and better maintained. Production at Chu Lai has been operating at rated capacity since February. On 15 March 70, a fire of undetermined origin destroyed over half of the building space used by the 625th Supply and Service Company's quartermaster laundry along with three Eidal laundry units and \$72,000 worth of linen and clothing. The three remaining Eidals were damaged, but are now operational. Two new Eidals were immediately requisitioned and received on 9 April 1970. The total cost of the fire was \$116,840. On 25 April 70, the transferring of all Eidals from Camp Evans to Quang Tri was completed. This was an economy move designed to reduce the number of supervisory personnel. Laundry will be trucked from Camp Evans to Quang Tri on a regular basis.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

AVCA DNG-GO-MH

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned of the US Army Support Command,
Da Nang, Period Ending 30 April 1970. (RCS CSFOR-65(R2))

(3) Three new bath units were received, raising the equipment density from zero to three. Two units were allocated to the 148th Supply and Service Company at Phu Bai and the remaining unit to the 625th Supply and Service Company at Quang Tri. The three units provided bath support to 5,740 personnel.

(4) The following real estate in various parts of ICTZ was turned over to the USASUPCOM, DNG during the reporting period.

(a) Facilities for port operation at Tan My, NICTZ, and the POL facilities and billeting area on Col Co Island, adjacent to Tan My Ramp, were turned over to the 863rd Terminal Command (Provisional) by the Naval Support Activity on 15 March 1970.

(b) Camp Carter, an NSA security force cantonment area, located in Da Nang East, was turned over to the 34th Supply and Service Battalion on a phased basis. The initial phase began on 16 February 1970, with final turnover on 15 April 1970.

(c) Camp Adenir, Da Nang East, a cantonment area occupied by the 7th Marine Motor Transport Battalion, was assigned to the 92nd Composite Service Battalion on 19 February 1970.

(d) Tank farms located in Chu Lai (South Tank Farm and Beach Tank Farm) and in Da Nang (Northwest, Northeast and Lewis Tank Farms) along with a POL package yard, were turned over by NSA to the USASUPCOM, DNG.

(e) Portions of the RMK Depot located in Da Nang East were released to the 80th General Support Group on 15 February and 30 March 1970, with the remaining portion scheduled for turnover on, or about, 15 May 1970.

(f) Cornfield Ramp and Bridge Ramp located on the Perfume River between Hue and Tan My Ramp in Northern I Corps were released by the Naval Support Activity to USASUPCOM, DNG on 15 March 1970.

(5) The following base development projects were requested and/or approved during the reporting period.

(a) A request was submitted to 1st Logistical Command for upgrading the present property disposal yard and for developing a new area, which is adjacent to the property disposal yard, into a property disposal facility.

(b) USARV Projects 207 and 420 for construction of grease racks, wash racks, tank repair hardstands, 10,000 gallon water storage and loading docks in the RMK Depot area were approved by the USARV Facilities Review Board.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

AVCA DNG-GO-MH

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned of the US Army Support Command,
Da Nang, Period Ending 30 April 1970. (RCS CSFOR-65R2)

(c) USARV Project 195, security lights for the US Army Field Depot, Da Nang, was completed on 15 March 1970.

(d) A request for ASP security lights at Phu Bai, Chu Lai, Camp Evans, Hill #63 and Duc Pho, and berm/pad upgrade at Chu Lai, were disapproved by the USARV Facilities Review Board.

(e) The Da Nang Mortuary Ventilation Project was initiated and completed during the period by elements of the 32nd Naval Construction Regiment.

(f) Construction of the Security Dog Kennel project for the 80th General Support Group is under way.

(g) The 80th General Support Group water connection project is under way to tie the USASUPCOM, DNG - 80th General Support Group Compound into the Da Nang main water system.

(h) Shower and latrine facilities for the 334th Supply and Service Company were completed by Mobile Construction Battalion 121.

(i) Camp Adenir, the cantonment area of the 92nd Composite Service Battalion, and Camp Carter, cantonment area of the 34th Supply and Service Battalion, were tied into the Da Nang (military) main water system which was recently completed by contract construction.

(6) A 42 percent increase in the number of remains was experienced by the Da Nang Mortuary. On 6 April 1970, the 6th Graves Registration Platoon was inactivated. The remaining personnel were assigned to the 148th Supply and Service Company, a subordinate element of 2nd Maintenance Battalion, 26th General Support Group.

f. Assistant Chief of Staff, Transportation.

(1) During the period 1 February through 30 April 1970 the ACoS, Transportation provided support to all units in the I Corps Tactical Zone (ICTZ). The movement control center coordinated through its four field offices the movement of cargo by air, land and water to units in and out of ICTZ.

(2) In March, rail shipments from Da Nang to Phu Bai were inaugurated. The March shipments were trial runs with daily service becoming a reality in April. Over 3,000 S/T's of cargo have been moved by rail during the reporting period.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

AMCA DNG-GO-MH

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned of the US Army Support Command, Da Nang, Period Ending 30 April 1970. (RCS CSFOR-65(R2))

(3) Dong Ha/Cua Viet Ramp closed effective 15 February 70. All cargo for Quang Tri/Dong Ha area now is routed through Tan My port, with a corresponding increase in line haul requirements for the 39th Transportation Battalion.

(4) In March, convoys were inaugurated from Qui Nhon to Chu Lai/Da Nang. Convoys have proved to be an effective method of resupplying the Americal Division, previously dependent on support by water for those supplies needed from US Army Depot, QNH.

(5) There was one incident of enemy initiated activity against USASUPCOM, two motor convoys. One 5 ton cargo truck from 57th Transportation Company detonated a mine near Fire Support Base Barbara; minor injuries were sustained by the personnel and the truck was a combat loss. There were four incidents of highway bridges being partially destroyed by explosives. Travel was normally restored within 24 hours.

(6) The Movement Control Center and its field offices have processed 8,083 COMMO's, accounting for 330,000 STONS being moved in support of ICTZ units during this period.

8. Assistant Chief of Staff, Security, Plans and Operations.

(1) The Security Division, SP&O, continued its normal functions during the past three months. The Tet holiday period, the period 31 March-1 April and the period 30 April-1 May were expected to be periods of increased enemy activity. However, the only increased activity occurred during the period 31 March-1 April.

(2) Activity also centered around planning the security requirements for petroleum facilities in Da Nang which were assumed from the Navy on 26 March. Plans for the security requirements for Ferry Ramp and the China Beach R&R Center were also made during this time. In addition, planning continued for the security requirements of facilities to be assumed under Phase IV of the takeover of Naval Support Activity Facilities.

(3) On 8 April, USASUPCOM, DNG Regulation 604-5 was published which revised procedures for the clearance of personnel for access to classified defense information. During the past three months, the Security Division accomplished the following personnel security actions:

(a) Clearance Validated: TOP SECRET 100; SECRET 528

(b) Request for National Agency Checks: 59

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

AVCA DNG-GO-MH

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned of the US Army Support Command,
Da Nang, Period Ending 30 April 1970. (RCS CSFOR-65(R2))

(c) Request for Background Investigation: 11

(d) Requests for US Army Investigative Records Repository Checks: 129

(e) Clearances Granted: SECRET 73; CONFIDENTIAL 245

(4) The 524th MI Detachment continued to provide counter-intelligence support to the command. During the period, there were seven after-duty-hours inspections; 13 announced inspections, 26 unannounced inspections and one defense against sonic entry inspection. Deficiencies noted were generally procedural in nature. Inspected units took appropriate action to correct all deficiencies and were urged to insure that they did not recur in the future.

(5) The Security Division, in conjunction with the Support Command Inspector General, conducted 14 inspections of subordinate units during the past three months. Five courtesy inspections were also conducted by the Security Division. A weekly after-duty-hours inspection of the headquarters was initiated. A complete security inspection to be conducted on a quarterly basis was established. On 19 February, USASUPCOM, DNG Regulation 380-5, Safeguarding Defense Information was revised to update the previous regulation.

(6) The Security Division continued to maintain close liaison with I Corps Headquarters, Air Force Office of Special Investigation, XXIV Corps, Americal Division and 5th Special Forces to insure timely collection and dissemination of intelligence information.

(7) The following changes or movements by the enemy were noted during the past reporting period.

(a) Route 548 was opened and the build up of enemy forces in the A Krong and A Chau valleys continued. Elements of the North Vietnamese Army (NVA) 304th Division were identified south of Khe Sanh during this time.

(b) The North Vietnamese Army (NVA), 3rd Division moved from Quang Ngai Province into Binh Dinh Province in II Corps. The NVA 21st Regiment 2nd Division then moved south into central Quang Ngai Province.

(c) The movement or trend of breaking up NVA units to reinforce main force (MF), local force (LF) and guerrilla units continued.

(8) Major enemy actions during the period were characterized by attacks-by-fire, sapper attacks and ground probes. Attacks-by-fire were concentrated in the north, generally in the Cam Lo-Con Thien area. The enemy also began the tactic of conducting large scale attacks against isolated bases located in the interior

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

AVCA DNO-GO-MH

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned of the US Army Support Command,
Da Nang, Period Ending 30 April 1970. (RCS CSFOR-65(R2))

of the country. In the mountainous regions of I Corps, the enemy has embarked on an ambitious program of developing rear areas, building up supply levels, rehabilitating base areas and upgrading his lines of communication. The more significant actions noted were:

(a) On 19 February, the 3/17th Armored Cavalry Assault Troops (ACAT) engaged elements of the T89 Sapper Battalion, V.25 Main Force Battalion and the 70th Local Force Battalion while conducting operation Dong Son 3/70, 11 kilometers southeast of Hoi An (BT228502). The enemy suffered 262 killed and 53 captured during a three day period.

(b) Starting at 0001 hours, 1 April, an expected enemy upsurge was initiated. The activity was characterized by large numbers of attacks-by-fire and sapper attacks, instituted by local guerrillas augmented by LF/MF troops. During the period 1 April-5 April there was a general slackening of enemy efforts although a large number of incidents, chiefly attacks-by-fire, occurred. The goals of the enemy's upsurge were apparently the disruption of the pacification program and destroying the faith of the people in the government's ability to protect them.

(c) On 10 April, Mai Loc (YD099530) received a sapper attack from an estimated company-sized force. The enemy sappers entered the camp from four directions but failed to penetrate the camp's inner perimeter. The results of this attack were 20 friendly killed and 41 friendly wounded. Enemy casualties were 19 killed.

(9) During the month of February 1970, enemy activities remained at a low level but friendly initiated activities during the period 15-21 February accounted for sharp increases in enemy killed in action and prisoners of war. After this highpoint, activity in I Corps returned to a moderate level due to enemy preparation for a spring offensive. On 1 April 1970, the enemy began his long expected offensive with the highest number of rounds of incoming ordnance since December 1969. Enemy KIA's increased significantly and the offensive continued until around 18 April 1970. The latter part of April again saw a lull in activity in I Corps. This lull is expected to continue until late May when the enemy's summer campaign is expected to begin.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

AVCA DNG-66-21

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned of the US Army Support Command,
Da Nang, Period Ending 30 April 1970. (RCS CSFOR-65(R2))

<u>DATE</u>	<u>ENEMY INITIATED INCIDENTS</u>	<u>INCOMING ROUNDS</u>	<u>ENEMY KIA</u>	<u>PRISONERS OF WAR</u>
1 - 7 Feb	189	376	810	22
8 - 14 Feb	229	330	831	45
15 - 21 Feb	207	205	1013	98
22 - 28 Feb	221	511	782	39
1 - 7 Mar	228	245	603	38
8 - 14 Mar	204	578	529	24
15 - 21 Mar	374	299	485	29
22 - 28 Mar	314	230	615	42
29 Mar - 4 Apr	444	1622	974	53
5 - 11 Apr	466	611	965	91
12 - 18 Apr	387	1473	644	84
19 - 25 Apr	359	903	640	38
26 Apr - 2 May	413	1165	795	34

(10) During the months of February, March and April 1970, the following enemy activity against QL-1 occurred.

(a) 1 February, at an undetermined time, the center span of the Baren Bridge (XT372250) was destroyed by an unknown type of explosive device.

(b) 13 February - at 0220 hours, the Phouc My Bridge (BT102510) was damaged by an unknown type of explosive device resulting in 15 meters of bridge destroyed.

(c) 2 March - at 0420 hours, the Thanh Quit Bridge (BT042621) had 40 feet of bridge destroyed by an unknown type of explosive device.

(d) 1 April - at 0025 hours, two center spans of the An Tan Bridge (BT498066) were destroyed by an unknown explosive device.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

AVCA DNG-GO-AH

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned of the US Army Support Command,
Da Nang, Period Ending 30 April 1970. (RCS CSFOR-65(R2))

(e) 3 April - at 0200 hours, two spans of the Vinh An Bridge (BT378175) were destroyed by an unknown type of explosive device.

(f) 6 April - at 1225 hours, a culvert (BT422119) was blown with an unknown type of explosive device.

(11) All bridges mentioned above were guarded by members of the Army of the Republic of Vietnam.

(12) At no time were convoys delayed by more than 24 hours due to enemy activity on QL-1. Rapid initial reporting and tactical engineer support were the main factors in maintaining open roads in ICTZ.

(13) The Operations Section continued normal operations during the reporting period. In February, the US Army Support Command, Da Nang began the first phase of the takeover of the Common Service Support in I Corps Tactical Zone from the Naval Support Activity, Da Nang (NAVSUPPACT, DNG).

(14) USASUPCOM, DNG OPORD 2-70, Assumption of Common Service Support (CSSI) in I Corps Tactical Zone (ICTZ), directed units of USASUPCOM, DNG to assume the wholesale Petroleum, Oil, Lubricants (POL) terminal operations at Tan My/Col Co Island, the shallow draft port complex and ramp operations at Tan My/Col Co Island and the Self Service Supply Center (SSSC) at Phu Bai Combat Base.

(a) The Naval Support Activity, Da Nang (NAVSUPPACT, DNG) personnel at Tan My/Col Co Island made available the facilities and non-TOE equipment required to accomplish the missions assumed by USASUPCOM, DNG. USASUPCOM, DNG personnel phased in gradually with on-the-job-training (OJT) provided by NAVSUPPACT, DNG personnel on Tan My/Col Co Island and at Phu Bai Combat Base. The movement of personnel to Tan My/Col Co Island and Phu Bai Combat Base was conducted in three phases. On February 13, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 863rd Transportation Command (Provisional), a newly organized unit, moved to Tan My/Col Co Island to prepare to assume the missions there. On 17 February, a detachment of the 528th Quartermaster Company (Petroleum Supply) moved from Phu Bai to the Tan My/Col Co Island Military Complex. The detachment of the 528th Quartermaster Company immediately began on-the-job-training with NAVSUPPACT personnel on POL terminal operations. The Signal Section of HHD, 863rd Transportation Command (Prov) also conducted OJT with NAVSUPPACT, DNG personnel during this time.

(b) At Phu Bai Combat Base, the 148th Supply and Service Company (S&S Co), 26th General Support Group (GSG) began on-the-job-training with NAVSUPPACT, DNG personnel on operations of the Self Service Supply Center (SSSC) at Phu Bai Combat Base.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

AVCA DNG-CC-1

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned of the US Army Support Command, Da Nang, Period Ending 30 April 1970. (RCS CSFOR-65(R2))

(c) The second phase called for the relocation from Da Nang of the 403rd Trans Co (Terminal Transfer) (-) to Tan My/Col Co Island. A platoon of the 1098th Transportation Company (-) was relocated from Qui Nhon to Tan My/Col Co Island. Both units became part of the 863rd (Trans Comd) which has control of the Army operations on Tan My/Col Co Island. The 403rd Transportation Company (-) arrived at Tan My/Col Co Island on 19 February and the platoon of the 1098th Transportation Company (Med Boat) arrived on 24 February. Units immediately began on-the-job-training with NAVSUPACT, DNG personnel on operation of the port and terminal complex. On 26 February, the 863rd Transportation Command, utilizing the detachment of the 528th Quartermaster Company (Petroleum Supply), assumed responsibility for the POL terminal at Tan My/Col Co Island. On 14 March, the 1st Security Guard Company (-), a newly organized unit, arrived at Tan My/Col Co Island.

(d) During the third and final phase, USASUPCOM, DNG, through the 863rd Transportation Command, assumed responsibility for the operation of the port complex at Tan My/Col Co Island, to include base security. The 26th General Support Group assumed responsibility for operation of the Phu Bai SSSC.

(e) On 6 March, the 26th General Support Group assumed the responsibility for Class I support for Tan My from NAVSUPACT, DNG. During the same month a requirement for Common Service Support to Patrol Boat River Mobile Base One was given to USASUPCOM, DNG. This was in response to the withdrawal of Naval Support Activity personnel from Northern I Corps Tactical Zone. On 1 April the 26th General Support Group was required to provide Class I support to 190 men and by 1 May the number increased to 250 men.

(15) USASUPCOM, DNG OPORD 3-70, Assumption of POL Wholesale Mission in Da Nang and Chu Lai was published on February 1970. On 1 March, the 525th Quartermaster Company (Petrol Dep) (-) moved from Cam Ranh Bay and An Khe to Da Nang and Chu Lai. They immediately began OJT with NAVSUPACT, DNG personnel on operation of the POL terminal and facilities. By 26 March the 525th Quartermaster Co (Petrol Dep) (-) assumed responsibility for operations of the POL terminal and facilities in Da Nang. The 80th General Support Group, through one pipeline platoon of the 525th Quartermaster Co (Petrol Dep), assumed responsibility for POL operations in Chu Lai. This date marked the assumption of all Class III responsibility in ICTZ.

(16) During April, planning for the takeover of Naval Support Activities in Chu Lai and Da Nang continued. USASUPCOM, DNG OPORD 5-70, published during this month, outlined procedures and dates for the final takeover of all Naval Support Activities in Chu Lai. OPORD 6-70 to be published on May 1, will outline details concerning the takeover of Naval Support Activities in Da Nang.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

AVCA DNG-GO-MH

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned of the US Army Support Command,
Da Nang, Period Ending 30 April 1970. (RCS CSFOR-65(R2))

(17) Another important mission of the USASUPCOM, DNG was the processing of Combat Essential Missions. During the month of February, there was one request for a Combat Essential Airlift. On 11 February, the 3rd Squadron, 5th Cavalry of the 1st Brigade 5th Infantry Division (Mech) requested an airlift of 300 rounds of 152mm HEAT-MP rounds for the M-551 Sheridan. The rounds were needed to complete crew training on the Sheridan and also to enable the already trained troops to deploy with 152mm HEAT-MP rounds. Through the cooperation of the 1st Logistical Command, MACV and the US Air Force, the airlift was completed. In March, USASUPCOM, DNG processed five requests for Combat Essential Airlifts. These missions were in support of the USASUPCOM, Cam Ranh Bay, Qui Nhon and Saigon, and the Americal Division. During this April the command was called upon to support a special operation of the 1st Brigade, 5th Infantry Division (Mech) and processed 3 Combat Essential Airlifts in support of the mission. On 2 April an urgent request for 155mm Smoke Rds was received by the USASUPCOM, DNG from the 1st Brigade, 5th Infantry Division (Mech). The mission was necessary because of the shortage of this type of ammunition in ICTZ, and the delay of a special mission air request. The USASUPCOM, DNG working closely with the 1st Logistical Command was able to complete the mission on 3 April. On 4 April, two more missions in support of the 1st Brigade and the 5th Infantry Division (Mech) were conducted. These missions were necessary to continue support of the special operation being performed by the unit.

(18) During this reporting period, the Plans Division gathered, reproduced and distributed to numerous subordinate units copies of their Tables of Organization and Equipment (TOE), Modified Tables of Organization and Equipment (MTOE), Tables of Organization and Allowances (TDA) and Modified Tables of Distribution and Allowances (MTDA). Because of variant conditions in this command's area of operation, a large percentage of units have been tasked with additional missions. This has caused an unusually large number of requests for temporary loan of equipment in excess to the units TOE/MTOE. The Vietnam Asset Reconciliation Procedure (VARP) allows units to acquire equipment on an automatic temporary loan. The equipment is recognized by the Department of the Army as a valid requirement for operational use and will be retained in the units. The Plans Division revised and updated a circular which establishes procedures for requesting authorization for equipment in excess of authorization by TOE/MTOE/TDA/MTDA. A MTOE for a unit to replace the 852nd Signal Detachment, which is to be inactivated on 25 June 1970 by United States Army Pacific (USARPAC) General Order number 93, 19 March 70, was prepared and submitted. There is still a requirement for a signal detachment. Several plans were formulated in conjunction with this command assuming the common service support mission from the Naval Support Activity.

(19) An Engine Diagnostic School was established in the two subordinate general support groups. The purpose of the school is to train personnel in

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

AVCA DNG-GO-MH

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned of the US Army Support Command,
Da Nang, Period Ending 30 April 1970. (RCS CSFOR-65(R2))

diagnosing minor repairable engine troubles, which will prevent the unnecessary retrograde of engines.

(20) A very important project, Operation Buddy, was greatly expanded during this reporting period as a part of the Army's Vietnamization efforts. Operation Buddy remains a top priority mission of this command. This program's aim is to train the Army of the Republic of Vietnam (ARVN) soldier in logistical areas in order that the ARVN soldier will ultimately become self-sufficient. The command's first Instruct and Advise (I&A) team completed a six-week training cycle on 20 February 1970. The whole six weeks were spent at the 812th Ordnance Company (DS) (ARVN) in Da Nang. A total of 164 ARVN personnel were trained. The second I&A team is presently working at the 811th Ordnance DSU (ARVN) in Hue. This team started on 6 April and will travel to five more ARVN units in I Corps Tactical Zone (ICTZ) by 26 August. The anticipated results of the five month training venture will be 944 more ARVN soldiers qualified in their skills. On 18 March, three ARVN soldiers began training at the 578th Light Equipment Maintenance Company in Phu Bai. Two personnel are training on test and measuring equipment and one on calibration equipment. It is anticipated that this training will conclude approximately 1 June. One of the command's maintenance instructors has been placed on 30 days TDY, effective 15 April to instruct and advise the maintenance section of the 210th Ordnance Battalion (ARVN) in Da Nang in allied trades such as lathe operation, milling machine operation, canvas repair, wood-working, welding and radiator repair. The 525th Quartermaster Company (Petroleum Depot) in Da Nang conducted a two hour tour/briefing on 17 April 70 of their Petroleum, Oil, Lubricants (POL) terminal operations and stagefield operations at Marine Air Group (MAG) 16 for 15 ARVN supply officers from units throughout ICTZ.

(21) During this reporting period, two Commander's Conferences were convened at Headquarters, USASUPCOM, DNG. Topics discussed at the Commander's Conference on 5 March included Red Ball Performance, Location and Inventory Accuracy, Retrograde Processing and Field Laundry in I Corps. During the Commander's Conference on 28 April, subjects discussed included Maintenance Floats, Centralized Reporting and Dust-Off Procedures.

(22) On 1 April, the USASUPCOM, DNG hosted a logistical conference for logistical representatives of major customers. The conference was held in the 80th GSG Officer's Club. The purpose of the conference was to discuss problem areas and other subjects which would result in increased efficiency and support of our customers. Topics discussed included Evacuation of Unserviceable Equipment, Shortage of Post, Camp and Station Property, and POL operations in I Corps.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

AVCA DNG-GO-MH

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned of the US Army Support Command,
Da Nang, Period Ending 30 April 1970. (RCS CSFOR-65(R2))

(23) In April a radio teletypewriter net was established within the USASUPCOM, DNG. Two provisional signal detachments were organized to operate this net. Prior to the initiation of voice communication on 15 April, a radio teletype operations refresher/familiarization course was conducted in late March for 20 personnel.

(h) Assistant Chief of Staff, Supply.

(1) This staff acted on 53 Reports of Survey during the reporting period. The total loss to the government was \$69,103.36. Seven individuals were found pecuniarily liable for a total of \$1,215.00. One Combat Loss Report was approved, for a sum of \$3,196.00. Forty Quarterly Reports of Operational Loss were approved during the reporting period for a sum of \$4,198.70.

(2) As a result of redeployment and changes in troop strength within ICTZ, a serious shortage of Post, Camp and Station (PCS) property developed. To combat this problem, action was taken to control the issue of selected items of PCS property. All issues of pillows, beds, mattresses, office desks, office chairs, 4 drawer file cabinets, and wall lockers must be approved by the ACofS, Supply. Furthermore, each DSU is required to make a weekly inventory which is compiled at group level and sent to the ACofS, Supply. These positive controls on the above PCS items helped to eliminate excesses in units and have assisted in the redistribution of assets.

(3) Self Service Supply Center (SSSC) was opened at Phu Bai on 20 March 1970 in accordance with 1st Logistical Command Regulation 725-6. This SSSC was opened to replace the Naval Support Activity Servmart which closed on 14 March. The 26th General Support Group operates the SSSC facility. The 148th Supply and Service Company was delegated the responsibility for directing operations. The center was set up with a Master Stockage List (MSL) of 771 lines which includes items in the following categories: office supplies, cleaning supplies, kitchen supplies, hand tools, general household supplies, and electrical supplies. This SSSC serves Army and non-Army units in northern I Corps Tactical Zone. Army units are given a quarterly credit of \$7.50 per man and non-Army units are credited with an account which is provided for in their Inter-Service Support Agreement. The center is serving about 200 accounts on a one shopping day a week basis.

(4) This staff section became involved in the redeployment of four non 1st Logistical Command units during operation Keystone Bluejay. Foremost of these units was the 6th Battalion, 33rd Field Artillery, (105mm towed). The remaining three units were the 238th Field Artillery Radar Detachment, the 1st Medical Laboratory Detachment, and the 219th Medical Detachment (Den Svc).

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

AVCA DNG-GO-181

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned of the US Army Support Command,
Da Nang, Period Ending 30 April 1970. (RCS CSFOR-65(R2))

The three detachments did not require processing and turn-in of equipment because their missions and equipment were assumed by units redeployed within the Republic of Vietnam. At the close of the reporting period, 83 percent of all equipment turned in had been disposed of in accordance with 1st Logistical Command directives. Delays in completing the disposition of turned-in equipment can be attributed to changes made in the original OPLAN throughout the operation, and to difficulties in communications. As a result of the numerous changes, equipment reporting cards had to be remade which expended a considerable amount of time and labor. During Keystone Bluejay, a separate accounting system was maintained for the property received from 6th Battalion, 33rd Field Artillery. This system has improved the handling of equipment received from departing units under the redeployment program.

(5) A program designed to cross level supplies in the I Corps Tactical Zone technical supply DSU's has been initiated. The cross leveling is accomplished by scanning the computer printout from program 142 which lists the stock status of all the technical supply DSU's for each repair part FSN. As this program progresses, it will result in an efficient utilization of excesses and a rapid elimination of shortages. Messages are sent out daily giving disposition instructions to units with excesses.

(6) During the reporting period, the Army took over bulk and packaged petroleum operations in I Corps Tactical Zone. The following is a list of Petroleum activities and the dates they were acquired from the Navy:

- a. Tan My Bulk Storage Area; 26 February 1970.
- b. Da Nang Bulk Storage Areas; 26 March 1970.
- c. Da Nang Wholesale Package Yard; 26 April 1970.

(7) The petroleum pipeline from Tan My to Quang Tri has been used extensively during the reporting period. Pipeline losses were reduced by pumping smaller volumes at more frequent intervals. This method of operation will be continued in the future. Pipeline losses during the reporting period show the following trend:

<u>February</u>	<u>March</u>	<u>April</u>
10.8 percent	6.1 percent	1.8 percent

(8) The Vietnamese railway was used for small shipments of bulk petroleum products from Da Nang to Phu Bai. This was done to test the feasibility of

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

AVCA DNG-GO-MH

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned of the US Army Support Command,
Da Nang, Period Ending 30 April 1970. (RCS CSFOR-65(R2))

using the railway to supplement shipments by sea. All rail shipments were successfully received. At the present time, there are only nine 28,000 liter (7,300 gal) tank cars available for use. This limits the capability for extensive replacement of tanker deliveries. However, it is possible to supply Diesel Fuel and MOGAS for Phu Bai local requirements.

(9) Prior to February 1970, "S" Rations (non-perishable) were supplied to Logistics Support Activity #57-2, Duc Pho, through shipments by boat from Da Nang to the boat landing ramp at Sa Huynh. Rations were then hauled from Sa Huynh to Duc Pho. When the decision to close Sa Huynh on 15 February was announced, the Director of Food coordinated with the Logistics Officer, 80th General Support Group and the Naval Support Activity, Da Nang to arrange for the re-supply of Duc Pho from the Navy's Chu Lai Sub Depot. Since then, "S" Rations shipments to Duc Pho have been over the road.

(10) The second Support Command monthly Menu Board was conducted on 25 February 1970. The board consists of a standing membership of a Chairman, Food Advisor, Commissary Officer, and a Dietitian. This board provides a means of reviewing the 28 day Cyclic Menu which became effective 1 January 1970. This board also provides a vehicle by which food services problems are discussed and resolved by people in the food service business. Excess supply items are incorporated in the menu and substitutions for items in short supply are made. The officers in charge of Class I Supply Points are also attendees at the monthly menu board meetings. Means of increasing the effectiveness of Class I supply support is stressed during menu board meetings.

(i) Adjutant General.

(1) The period 1 February 70 through 30 April 70, reflected a significant improvement in the command reenlistment program, with reenlistments up 300 percent at the end of the reporting period. This improvement can be attributed to the aggressive command support being rendered the program, and the interest in reenlistment that is evident throughout the command. The major problem of direct communication with all prospective reenlistees has been eliminated through the initiation of a personal interview with each soldier during his period of processing into the command. During this initial interview, the various reenlistment options are explained and a DD Form 1315, Reenlistment Data Card, is prepared. During the reporting period, reenlistments have successively increased as follows:

- (a) February - 9
- (b) March - 13
- (c) April - 25

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

AVCA DNG-GO-MH

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned of the US Army Support Command,
Da Nang, Period Ending 30 April 1970. (RCS CSFOR-65(R2))

(2) On 1 March 1970, the responsibility for the administrative and logistical support for the non-commercial entertainment for I Corps Tactical Zone (ICTZ) was transferred to USASUPCOM, DNG. The purpose of this program is to generate military entertainment units for the purpose of touring military bases throughout ICTZ and to provide administrative and logistical support to the United Services Organization (USO) Shows (e.g. Bob Hope, George Jessel, etc) touring this area. There were no problems involved in assuming this responsibility.

(3) On 6 April 70, a burglary was committed at the in-processing office of the 516th Personnel Services Company (PSC). Among the items stolen were 45 blank MACV Forms 5 (Currency Control Plate). The building in which the forms were stored was secured and forced entry was necessary. The offender was subsequently apprehended. The MACV Form 5 is not an accountable item; however, upon questioning the offender, it was learned that a blank MACV Form 5 has a value of \$100.00 on the black market. Action was initiated to have all blank MACV Forms 5 on hand in the 516th PSC stored in a secure container. Further, a message was sent to the 1st Logistical Command recommending that a directive be published that would require MACV Form 5 be afforded storage security commensurate with that required for accountable blank forms.

(4) During the month of April 1970, the incoming mail processed through the Seattle United States Military Mail Terminal did not reach anticipated volume. The staff postal officer, Headquarters, U.S. Army Vietnam, was contacted and subsequent investigation revealed mail clerks in Seattle were working letter mail destined for Vietnam on alternate days in order to work on parcels. Immediate corrective action was taken to insure that letter mail was dispatched daily.

(5) A total of 552 awards were awarded to personnel of this command during the reporting period. The awards were as follows:

Bronze Star "V" 2

Bronze Star (Meritorious Service) 227

Air Medal 5

Army Commendation V 1

Purple Heart 1

Army Commendation (Meritorious Service) 316

(j) Judge Advocate.

(1) During the reporting period, the office of the Command Judge Advocate

CONFIDENTIAL

AVCA DNG-GO-MH

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned of the US Army Support Command,
Da Nang, Period Ending 30 April 1970. (RCS CSFOR-65(R2))

had the following personnel assigned for duty:

- (a) Three officers (JAGC) assigned to the Command Judge Advocate.
- (b) Four officers (Non-JAGC) assigned to the Command Judge Advocate.
- (c) Four enlisted personnel assigned to the Command Judge Advocate.
- (2) Summary of military justice activities:
 - (a) Article 32 Investigation - 8
 - (b) Special Court-Martial - 56
 - (c) Summary Court-Martial - 0
 - (d) Article 15's - 524
- (3) Summary of legal assistance - 482
- (4) Summary of claims activities:
 - (a) Number of US claims at beginning of period - 0
 - (b) Number of US claims filed - 58
 - (c) Number of US claims forwarded - 4
 - (d) Number of US claims paid - 54
 - (e) Number of claims withdrawn - 0
 - (f) Number of US claims at end of period - 0
- (k) Provost Marshal.

(1) Throughout the reporting period, this office has worked to increase the utilization of sentry dogs in USASUPCOM, DNG facilities in I Corps. Requests have been submitted to USARV for construction of dog kennels at Quang Tri and Phu Bai. Thirty kennels are currently under construction in Da Nang. In early April 1970, USASUPCOM, DNG began utilizing its first contingent of sentry dogs at the 156th Heavy Equipment Maintenance Company's yard and at the Property Disposal Yard in Da Nang.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

AVCA DNG-GQ-MH

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned of the US Army Support Command,
Da Nang, Period Ending 30 April 1970. (RCS CSFOR-65(R2))

(2) During the period 2 - 19 March 1970, this office, in conjunction with the Special Assistant for Combat Security, conducted security surveys of twenty Naval Support Activity (NSA) installations scheduled to be turned over to this command by NSA. The surveys were designed to ascertain the resources that USASUPCOM, DNG will have to devote to the security of the new installations. Possible savings in personnel and materiel through consolidation of facilities and security duties were explored. These surveys resulted in plans being drafted for the formation of a security company to assume certain of the duties currently performed by NSA Security. In addition, certain personnel requirements were identified and action was initiated to fill them. A comprehensive report was drafted identifying the security requirements for each facility in order to insure a smooth transition from NSA control to USASUPCOM, DNG control.

(1) Public Information Office.

(1) Hometown News Release Program. Total releases for the command during April increased significantly over March's total, however, the command's objective total was not met. Several individual units did exceed their objectives. These increases reflect a personal command interest in the program, personal contact with unit commanders and information office, and a letter to all units clarifying "reasons for rejection". The Information Officer personally worked with unit I.O.'s to "salvage" release forms that initially would be rejected.

(2) The Information Office continued to organize its mission of distribution of free-issue Pacific Stars and Stripes in ICTZ consolidating many of the customers it had previously distributed to individually. Means were explored to obtain faster transshipment of these newspapers to the northern ICTZ. These efforts have resulted in expeditious shipment of some newspapers to the northern ICTZ by the 101st Airborne Division aviation assets. Efforts are continuing to devise similar means of improving newspaper distribution to other points of ICTZ. Sometime in the near future, the separate Stars and Stripes distribution point in Da Nang will be phased out by this office and replaced by a metropolitan-type wholesale bulk-newspaper route which will be more economical, saving many manhours per week. It will also eliminate a considerable amount of vehicle traffic in Da Nang.

(3) A half-hour radio show commemorating the second anniversary of the USASUPCOM, DNG was produced by this office and aired on AFVN radio throughout ICTZ, on 25 February.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

AVCA DNG-GO-71

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned of the US Army Support Command,
Da Nang, Period Ending 30 April 1970. (RCS CSFOR-65(R2))

(4) Home Town Radio Interview Program. A project has been initiated in which soldiers are interviewed on tapes and the tapes eventually are broadcast on home town stations. The stations notify the families prior to broadcast time and, in most cases, give the tape to the family. Interviews are conducted by Information Office personnel.

(5) Plans are underway for the production and publication of "Northern Log-1970" an orientation book highlighting the major units of the command and their missions and accomplishments.

2. (C) Lessons Learned: Commander's Observations, Evaluations and Recommendations.

a. Personnel. none

b. Intelligence. none

c. Operations.

(1) Artillery tubes and cannon assemblies.

(a) Observation: A study of shortages of tubes and cannon assemblies for artillery revealed that marking and documenting procedures for tubes, cannon assemblies, and historical records of equipment log books were not being maintained correctly.

(b) Evaluation: This lack of information caused delay in reclamation procedures for breech assemblies that could be reused due to effective full charge (EFC) round increases for the breech assemblies. A study was conducted of procedures used, shortcomings were noted and corrected, and complete procedures were rewritten and disseminated to the using units.

(c) Recommendation: That units emphasize the importance of correctly determining the EFC's.

d. Organization.

(1) Marine maintenance personnel.

(a) Observation: The USASUPCOM, DNG was scheduled to assume certain marine maintenance responsibility in ICTZ.

(b) Evaluation: Since the USASUPCOM, DNG previously had not supported

CONFIDENTIAL



CONFIDENTIAL

AVCA 11-60-111

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned of the US Army Support Command,
Da Nang, Period Ending 30 April 1970. (RCS CSFOR-65(R2))

watercraft, the command had no experienced marine maintenance personnel. The ACoFS, Maintenance requested and received authorization to create a marine maintenance commodity section prior to assuming the responsibility for maintaining the watercraft.

(c) Recommendation: Units that are designated to assume new missions which require specialist personnel be authorized these personnel prior to actually assuming the new mission.

e. Training. none

f. Logistics. none

g. Communications none

h. Materiel.

(1) Transmissions of M113A1 track vehicles.

(a) Observation: There has been a high failure rate of transmissions used in the M113A1 track vehicles.

(b) Evaluation: Technical inspection of transmissions indicates that the primary cause of failure is due to the overloading of vehicles. Overloading places maximum stress on the transmission. This results in either the transmission being torn from the vehicle or slippage of the transmission bands. Units have been requested to supervise loading to insure that the authorized weight limit is not exceeded.

(c) Recommendation: Units be instructed not to overload vehicles.

(2) Failure of transfers in M548 track vehicles.

(a) Observation: There has been an excessive number of failures of transfers used in M548 track vehicles.

(b) Evaluation: Five transfers from M548 track vehicles were taken to the 156 HEM Company for technical inspection to determine the cause of the failure. Results of the TI indicated the main cause of failure as insufficient oil supply causing overheating and excessive wear. Further evaluation indicated the probable specific problem being the oil spray nozzle, FSN 4730-913-9355, which has an extremely small orifice through which oil must pass in order to lubricate the internal portion of the transfer. One or two grains of sand becoming lodged in this orifice would prevent necessary lubrication. Units

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

AVCA DNG-GO-1H

SUBJECT: Operational Report Lessons Learned of the US Army Support Command,
Da Nang, Period Ending 30 April 1970. (RCS CSFOR-65(R2))

have been advised to purge oil lines and insure that filters are cleaned and changed frequently.

(c) Recommendation: Units conduct periodic inspections to insure that oil lines are purged and that the filters are cleaned and/or changed frequently.

(3) Damage to AMPQ-4 radar.

(a) Observation: Numerous instances have been reported of damage to the AMPQ-4 radar due to rough handling during movement.

(b) Evaluation: Due to its size and weight this radar is moved long distances by helicopter. Two instances have recently been reported of damage to the radar while being transported.

(c) Recommendation: All personnel should be aware of the delicate nature of this equipment and that care should be exercised when handling.

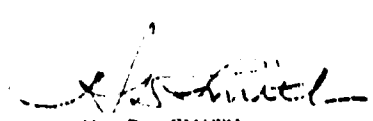
(4) Corrosion of contacts on battery cables.

(a) Observation: Battery cable, FSN 6150-935-2591, has been in short supply for a considerable length of time. The failure of these cables is due to corrosion of the contacts of the connector.

(b) Evaluation: This occurs when the battery and battery box is placed on its side. The electrolyte solution in the battery seeps out into the battery box. Then, when the battery and battery box is placed upright, the electrolyte seeps out the bottom of the box to the connector through the cable's protective rubber sleeve. Information has been disseminated to units instructing them to take corrective actions.

(c) Recommendation: Personnel should be instructed to insure that batteries are not placed on their side.

1 Incl
Organizational Chart


H. D. SMITH
Colonel, OrdC
Commanding

CONFIDENTIAL

AVHGC-DST (30 May 70) 1st Ind

SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned of the US Army Support Command,
Da Nang, Period Ending 30 April 1970. (RCS CSFOR-65(R2))

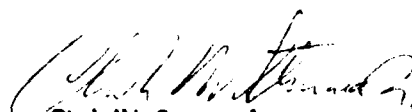
Headquarters, United States Army Vietnam, APO San Francisco 96375 25 JUN 1970

TO: Commander in Chief, United States Army, Pacific, ATTN: GPOP-DT,
APO 96558

Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development, Department of the
Army, Washington, D.C. 20310

This headquarters has reviewed the Operational Report-Lessons Learned
for the quarterly period ending 30 April 1970 from Headquarters, US
Army Support Command, Da Nang and concurs.

FOR THE COMMANDER:


Clark W. Stevens Jr.

Assistant Chief of Staff

Cy furn:
US Army Support Comd, Da Nang

GPOP-DT (30 May 70) 2d Ind (U)

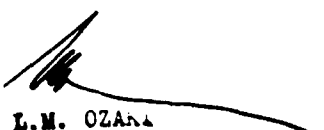
SUBJECT: Operational Report of HQ, US Army Support Command, Da Nang for
Period Ending 30 April 1970, RCS CSFOR-65 (R2) (U)

HQ, US Army, Pacific, APO San Francisco 96558 14 JUL 70

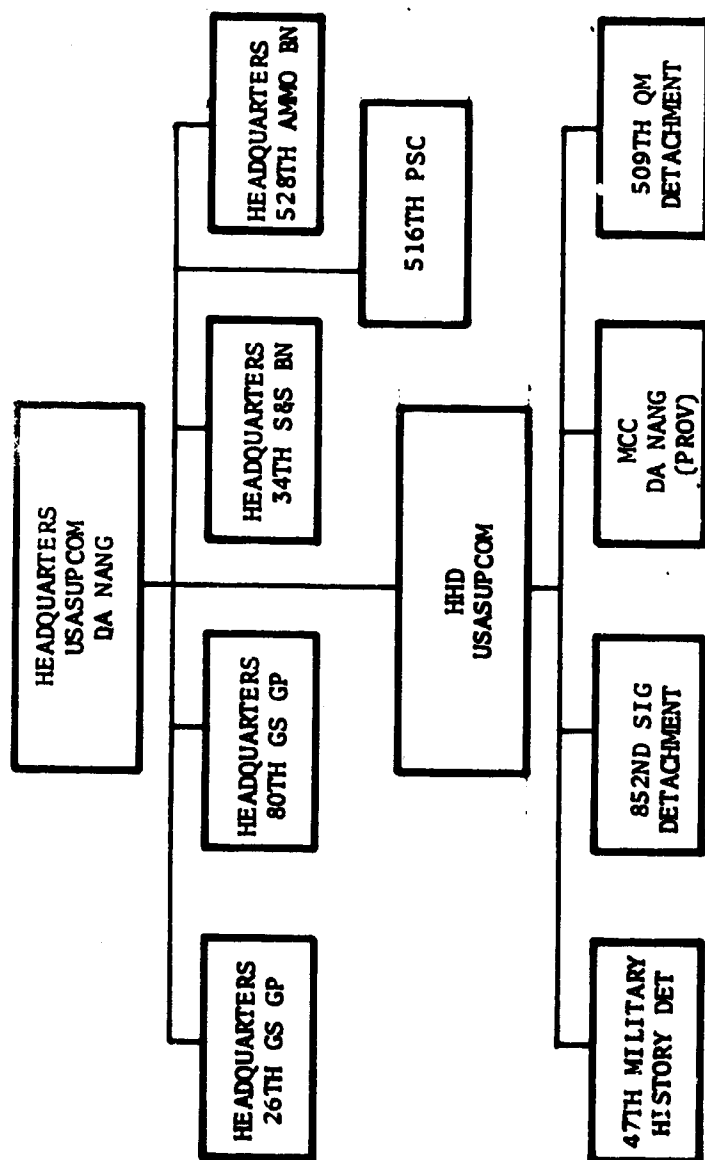
TO: Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development, Department of the
Army, Washington, D. C. 20310

This headquarters concurs in subject report as indorsed.

FOR THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF:



L.M. OZANA
CPT, AGC
Asst AG



ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
US ARMY SUPPORT COMMAND, DA NANG

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED
Security Classification

DOCUMENT CONTROL DATA - R & D		
(Security classification of title, body of abstract and indexing annotation must be entered when the overall report is classified)		
1. ORIGINATING ACTIVITY (Corporate author)		2a. REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION
HQ, OACSFOR, DA, Washington, D.C. 20310		CONFIDENTIAL
		2b. GROUP
		Group 4
3. REPORT TITLE		
Operational Report - Lessons Learned, HQ, US Army Support Command, Da Nang		
4. DESCRIPTIVE NOTES (Type of report and inclusive dates)		
Experiences of unit engaged in counterinsurgency operations, 1 Feb to 30 Apr 70.		
5. AUTHOR(S) (First name, middle initial, last name)		
CO, US Army Support Command, Da Nang		
6. REPORT DATE	7a. TOTAL NO. OF PAGES	7b. NO. OF REFS
30 May 1970	31	
8a. CONTRACT OR GRANT NO.		8b. ORIGINATOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)
a. PROJECT NO. N/A		702250
c.		9b. OTHER REPORT NO(S) (Any other numbers that may be assigned this report)
d.		
10. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		12. SPONSORING MILITARY ACTIVITY
N/A		OACSFOR, DA, Washington, D.C. 20310
13. ABSTRACT		

CONFIDENTIAL

THIS REPORT HAS BEEN DELIMITED
AND CLEARED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE
UNDER EOD DIRECTIVE 5200.20 AND
NO RESTRICTIONS ARE IMPOSED UPON
ITS USE AND DISCLOSURE.

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A

APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE;
DISTRIBUTION UNLIMITED.